

SEPTEMBER























aid to decide on the mode and measures of redress. Georgia is for it—the resolutions of the Legislature on this subject in another place. "This being a 'fixed fact,' the question, for the people is, what sort of convention will they elect? Shall it be that will vote with the Crawfordsville meeting, that Congress has 'perpetrated no crime calling for resistance,' and shall add weight with 'resolutions of submissions and black out spread in black and white on the State archives.' Or shall it be one that will vote the wrongs, take action for redress and state the consequences? These are momentous questions, the consideration of the

will shrink at once, and submit to the  
former. Perjury that has linked its fate  
with the Union, under all circumstances,  
and sinks of evils with the defeat or tri-  
umph of the Clay Omnibus will plead that  
wrong has been done, and resistance is  
justified while the secret sympathizers with  
abolition and secession will go to the polls  
and vote for submission candidates. But  
that will the Southern men of Georgia do  
that will the Planters of those "property"  
interest or small investors in land and ne-  
cessities do. What will the Southern man-  
to though he is a "propertyless, yet possess-  
" owner, and a "propertyless, yet possess-

and who see a doom of degradation  
 and ruin, who see all classes in the South,  
 a common ruin, coming up in the fu-  
 ture, as the direct consequence of humili-  
 ation—What will he do? What will the  
 women of Georgia—who detect a  
 man as they lounge a wanton, in  
 the arms of a woman, who rely upon fathers and brothers,  
 husbands and lovers, to sustain the  
 rights of their country, and their own  
 individual dignity with the best of the Amer-  
 ican race, in order to be worthy of their  
 exult, pride and joy—What will the wo-  
 men of Georgia do? We ask these  
 questions, but not for the purpose of an-  
 swering them. We can only answer

one—ourselves; and every other man must answer on his own solemn responsibility to himself, children and country. The action of Congress make it imperative on the Governor under the instructions of the Legislature, to call the convention, for our first choice will be to secession, and our votes and efforts will be steadily given to effect that end. I need not here repeat our reasons. They have been given in every number of this paper for months past. We have idea of submitting to the rule of an abolition Government, as the Government will be, if dares to pass these pernicious bills. Nor will we be re-

We go then for secession—quietly, if alone, forcibly if made necessary.—We are for meeting the defiance of the North on this issue, and are against all temporary expedients, or new and postponed issues. If *Georgia* courage and patriotism are equal to the crisis, it will do well—well for present and future generations. If she quails and cowers when the consequences of standing to her word—her rights stare her in the

ce," we cannot help it. We shall have the ordinary of our government sold, and all afterwards turn our thoughts to taking care of ourselves and children, and entering as far as possible, the evils and dangers which are sure to follow surrender."

Georgia has said to abolition—"do this thing, if you dare." If abolition does it, shall Georgia be sustained by persons, so abandoned to humiliating defeat and disgrace? We stand by Georgia. Who speaks next.

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The Wheat Crop for the year 1850 will be the largest, by all odds, ever raised in

United States, and the effect of the abundance is already felt in the low price of our.—*Bull. Sun.*

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**BED BUGS.**—There is a long article in the Valley Farmer by which it is established beyond question that sweet oil occasionally rubbed over: bedsteads, chairs, boards, &c., will effectually prevent the appearance of bed bugs. We think it unnecessary to publish the evidence of the efficacy of this cheap and a reliable preventive of the nuisance in question. The reader will take our word that it is conclusive.—*Low Jour.*

Q—Why is a man charged with time like types? Because he should not be locked up till the matter is well proved.

Q—We call the special attention of Colonel Planters and those who tradeto Augusta and Savannah, to the business advertisement of Messrs. D'Antignac, Evans & Co.

**FASHIONABLE TAILORING.**  
R. H. WYNN  
CONTINUES to carry on the above business at his shop, two doors north of Woodward's corner. He is just in receipt

the latest New York and Philadelphia  
all and Winter Fashions, and is now pre-  
pared to cut and make for his customers  
the public, garments of every descrip-  
— from the neat Frock and Dress coat,  
the richly *Superb* and *Superbly* rich,  
eminent *Rouquelaure* or *Highland-Paletot*, tip-  
ped off with the latest *agencies*—elegantly  
— lending the useful and durable with the  
— fully considerate and considerably fan-  
— tiful.

**D'ANTIGNAC, EVANS & Co.**  
Wholesale and Commission Merchants,  
**AUGUSTA, GA.**  
Continues to transact the

where business is all its  
brushes at their extensive  
**Fire-Proof Warehouse.**  
situated immediately at the Georgia Road  
Road Depot, where they receive cotton  
Rail Road without charge for drayage.  
Office and Salesroom on Broad Street.  
Liberal cash advances made on cotton  
in store.

Orders for Plaster and Lumber  
promptly filled at low market  
prices. Augusta, Ga., September 24, 1886

**SHAW, SPOFFORD & GRAVES**  
Commission Merchants  
**BARTLETT ST.**







